

the Lord would have made his own choice. To further authenticate the fact that the apostles and the Holy Spirit only are Christ's witnesses, and that they possessed personal knowledge of Christ. I offer the following quotations without comment. Acts 2:32. "This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses." Acts 3:15. "And killed the prince of life, whom God hath raised from the dead; whereof we are witnesses." Acts 4:20. "For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard." Acts 4:33. "And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all." Acts 5:32. "And we are his witnesses of these things; and so is also the Holy Spirit whom God hath given to them that obey him." Acts 10:37-41. "That word I say, ye know which was published throughout all Judea, and began from Galilee after the baptism which John preached; how God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power; who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil, for God was with him. And we are witnesses of all things which he did in the land of the Jews, and in Jerusalem whom they slew and hanged on a tree. Him God raised up the third day, and shewed him openly. Not to all the people, but unto witnesses chosen before of God, even to us, who did eat and drink with him after he rose from the dead." Luke informs us that Christ through the Holy Spirit gave commandments unto the apostles whom he had chosen: To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God." Acts 13:30, 31. "But God raised him from the dead: and he was seen many days of them which came up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem who are his witnesses unto the people." II Peter 1:16. "For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but were eye witnesses of his majesty." I John 1:1-3. That which was from the beginning, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled of the word of life. For the life was manifested, and we have seen it and bear witness, and shew unto you that eternal life which was with the Father and was manifested to us. That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us: And truly our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ." The proof is overwhelming that the apos-

bles, so far as human testimony for Christ is necessary, are his only, and proper witnesses. And inasmuch as they are the true witnesses to the New Testament or covenant which Christ sealed with his own blood, they testify in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria and unto the uttermost part of the earth, wherever the Gospel of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ is known throughout the world these witnesses testify for Christ and therefore are his only true witnesses. O, that all the nations of the world would accept the "word of truth," handed down from God the Father, through Christ the Son, and fully authenticated through the Triune God—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, and confirmed through signs, and wonders, and divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit according to the will of God.

Blanco, Pa.

## King's Children.

M. R. C. NOTES.—NO. 10.

W. D. FURRY.

PROTESTANT MISSIONS IN CHINA.

"Protestant Missions in China date back to 1807, when Robert Morrison, the 'last maker' of Morpeh, the pioneer, came to Canton.

Wm. Carey, the cobbler of Hackleton, was but twenty years the senior of Morrison; and as "Carey wrought on boots, so Morrison, wrought on boot-trees."

Like Carey, Morrison had only an elementary education, and had prepared for the divinity school by studying all night, and making boot-trees all day with an open book before him.

While a student he offered himself, and was accepted by the London Missionary Society and designated for the work in China.

Two years were given to preparation and studying that strange language under a native teacher; and it is said that the mastery of the Chinese tongue demands, "a head of iron, a chest of oak, nerves of steel, the patience of Job and the years of Methusaleh."

In 1807 he sailed for China as an ordained Missionary. He carried a letter from Jas. Madison, the Secretary of State to the American Consul at Canton.

He reached Canton in September, took lodging in the humblest quarter of the city and adopted the native dress and diet.

He was forbidden to preach; and spent his time in perfecting his use of the language, and in three years (1810) put into print the first portion of the Scriptures ever issued in the Chinese tongue.

Four years later he completed his trans-

lation of the New Testament, and with the assistance of Richard Milne, who joined him in 1813, in four years more had the Old Testament ready also. Thus in fourteen years, despite all difficulties, this one man had given the entire Word of God to the Chinese.

He died in 1834, having spent twenty-seven years as a missionary, teacher and translator in China. He opened up the way for Protestant Missions in China. He did not live to see the results of his work. His reward was postponed for a future day. He laid the foundation for all the past, present and future mission work among the Chinese; and tho that foundation may be hidden from man's sight, by the grand super-structure which has been reared upon it by others—it is not hidden from God, and when "China's evangelization is complete and the temple of God stands in perfect beauty, Robert Morrison's work will receive both its full recognition and reward."

Other workers, Bridgman, Abeel and others were sent out to take up the work which at once began to grow; between 1853 and 1871 their number had increased more than twenty-fold; their growth in Chinese favor kept pace.

The number of workers in China in 1894 was as follows:

From British, Irish and Canadian societies. No. of men, 479; wives, 274; single women 327; total 1080.

From American societies:—No. men, 349; wives, 257; single women, 206; total 812.

From the continent:—No. men, 41; wives, 31; single women, 13; total 85.

Total number of workers now in China:—Men, 869; wives, 562; single women, 546; total 1977.

The China Inland Mission; J. Hudson Taylor founder. This man heard a voice plainly saying to him "I am going to open Central and Inland China to the Gospel, and will use you, if you are ready to come into my place."

If you have "The New Acts of the Apostles" by Dr. Pierson, on page 312 et seq., you will find something interesting, concerning Mr. Taylor's preservation on his passage to his field of labor.

Study the adaptability of Mr. Taylor's scheme to the needs of the field and the success it has already attained.

Among the many conversions Mr. Taylor tells of one, which is particularly interesting, as being a manifestation of the power of God, where a "former leader in atrocious crimes, turned the haunt of unbridled lust into the place of prayer, and himself became the witness to those whom he had led astray."